

Democratic Watchman

Terms \$2.00 A Year, in Advance

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 21, 1892.

P. GRAY MEEK, Editor

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ADLAI STEVENSON.

OF ILLINOIS.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE.

GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.

THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

CHRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE.

MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.

JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.

THOMAS R. KENNEDY, Franklin.

DAVID T. WATSON, Allegheny.

FOR DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Samuel G. Thompson, Clem't R. Wainwright,

Adam S. Conway, Charles H. Lafferty,

John O. James, George R. Guiley,

William Nolan, James Duffy,

Wm. G. Youngling, S. W. Trimmer,

Amr Lathrop, Samuel S. Leiby,

Thomas Chalfant, T. C. Hipple,

F. H. Strubinger, W. D. Himmelmreich,

Joseph D. Orr, H. B. Piper,

Andrew A. Payton, Charles A. Fagan,

John A. Mellon, John D. Bradley,

Thomas McDowell, Michael Liebel,

Jamet K. Polk Hall,

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS.

Hon. GEO. F. KRIBBS,

Subject to the decision of the District conference.

For Associate Judge—C. A. FAULKNER,

For Legislature—JNO. T. MCCORMICK,

For Prothonotary—W. F. SMITH,

For District Attorney—W. J. SINGER, Esq.

For County Surveyor—HORACE B. HERRING.

Democratic County Committee of Centre County for 1892.

Districts. Committees.

Bellefonte N. W. C. Meyer,

" S. W. A. S. Garmann,

" E. W. Geo. R. Meek,

Centre Hill Bor. Abe Weber,

Howard Bor. E. H. Carr,

Milesburg Bor. James A. Lukens,

Millheim Bor. H. W. Rockingham,

Phillipsburg 1st W. H. W. Rockingham,

Phillipsburg 2nd W. H. W. Rockingham,

3rd W. H. W. Rockingham,

S. Phillipsburg C. B. Wilcox,

Unionville Bor. E. M. Griest,

Banner B. K. Henderson,

Boggs N. P. Philip Confer,

" E. P. G. H. Leyman,

" W. P. James W. Lucas,

Burnside P. William Hipple,

College E. P. J. Dreese,

" W. P. N. J. McCloskey,

Curtin P. Daniel Dreibeil,

Ferguson E. P. Frank Bowersox,

" W. P. J. C. Rossmann,

Gregg N. P. David Sower,

" E. P. William E. From,

" W. P. John J. Orndorf,

Haines E. P. C. A. Weaver,

" W. P. G. A. Gates,

Hall Moon P. James W. Swabb,

Harris P. H. M. Confer,

Howard P. Frank Hale,

Huston P. W. W. Spangler,

Liberty P. George B. Stever,

Marion P. James S. Martin,

Miles E. P. J. B. Kreamer,

" W. P. U. S. Shaffer,

Patton P. E. H. Reed,

Penn. P. C. Stover,

Potter N. P. John J. Arney,

" S. P. Henry Hale,

Rush N. P. James Dumbleton,

" S. P. Wm. P. Brown,

Snow Shoe E. P. William Kerin,

" W. P. L. H. Wisn,

Spring N. P. Jasper Brooks,

" S. P. J. H. Wisn,

" W. P. John T. Merryman,

Taylor P. John Fahr,

Union P. H. McAuley,

Walker P. W. H. Williams,

Worth P. W. H. Williams.

Trying to Trade for Hamilton.

Word comes to us, from a source that we have every reason to believe reliable, to the effect that the Republicans of the county, hopeless of accomplishing anything by a straight party fight, are making overtures to the Democracy, to give them a vote for their entire county ticket in return for a vote for one of their candidates for Legislature. This proposition has been made to Democrats in a number of instances, and always in the interest of Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, who, the Republican managers have set their heads together to elect if it is in the power of political trading to do so.

The truth is that from present indications there is no telling if the next House of Representatives will be Republican or not. The disorganization of that party through the labor troubles in the western part of the State; the divisions that have brought to the front independent tickets in the northern tier of counties; the anti-QUAY sentiment that exists in every county in the State, and other causes, combined with these, leads many to believe that the power of the Republican bosses will be broken, and unless members of the next house can be secured from heretofore Democratic counties that QUAY cannot be elected to the United States Senate, nor can the Republican party count on controlling that body.

It will be remembered that the Republican county convention, that nominated HAMILTON and DALE, passed resolutions commendatory of QUAY and virtually instructed them, if elected, to vote for him. If Centre county could be got to give a vote for QUAY's re-election it would be a big boost to the aspirations of Gen. HASTINGS, who wants to be the Republican candidate for governor, and consequently the leaders have sent out word that every effort must be made to secure HAMILTON's success, even if other candidate on that ticket must be traded off to accomplish it.

The reason they have picked on

HAMILTON as the candidate to make their efforts for, is from the fact that some half a dozen Democrats, scattered over different parts of the county, who are opposed to any fence laws, have talked of supporting him because he represents their views on this question. They don't believe in fencing—neither does HAMILTON. They don't believe a man who is too poor to own real-estate should have a cow—neither does HAMILTON. They would like to have a representative who would vote against repealing the law that makes every poor man and tenant farmer whose cattle are turned to the woods, trespassers, and HAMILTON would vote that way, and because a half a dozen or so of this class of Democrats have talked of voting for him, as a representative of their views on this subject, the Republican leaders imagine that he is strong and that by trading off the other candidates on their ticket, that he can be elected and thus secure a vote from Democratic centre for QUAY, as well as an opponent of a just fence law.

That this scheme will work we do not have the least fear. Democrats are not to be fooled into voting for QUAY, nor are the poor men and farmers of the county idiots enough to vote for one who would vote against their interests, at Harrisburg, as HAMILTON would do.

The fact however, that the few Democrats in the county who are opposed to fence laws, propose voting for HAMILTON, because he represents their views on this subject, should open the eyes of every farmer and poor man in the county, no matter what his political belief may be, to the necessity of voting against him for the very reason these other people give for voting for him.

A most strenuous effort is being made on the part of the Republicans to defeat the Democratic nominee for Associate Judge, Mr. C. A. FAULKNER. They have started and are circulating all manner of stories about him, and are attempting to leave the impression that if elected he will favor a grog-shop at every cross-roads and a saloon at every street corner. This is done for a purpose—to defeat him and keep the licensing power in the hands of a Republican Judge to be used for the benefit of the Republican party. Mr. FAULKNER would not vote for a single license more than would Mr. SAM. T. GRAY, but the difference in the two would be, that the former would act as he believed the law demanded and the best interests of the community required, while the latter would make up his mind to act as Judge FURST indicated and the Republican ring here in town requested. Mr. FAULKNER is a sober, upright, intelligent, gentleman, and when elected will act, under the law, for the best interests of the public, morally, as well as otherwise.

AL DALE before he was old enough to try to shirk work, took the cows to pasture and did odd chores on his father's farm. As soon as he was grown enough he was started to school, and since that time he has never done a day's work as a farm hand, and yet he is continually blathering about being a farmer, and is asking votes because he was raised on a farm. He is the kind of a farmer that every county seat in the State is filled with—one of the kind who was too lazy to work and located near the Court House to try to skin the real farmer when he got into trouble. There is no farmer or workingman in the county who owes AL DALE anything, nor is there a single interest in which they are concerned that if elected, he would care a bob for. A fellow who is afraid to say where he stands on the fence law question is not the man to represent this county in the next legislature.

During the last session of the legislature there was no more careful or conscientious members of that body than JNO. T. MCCORMICK. What was right he supported; what was wrong he opposed. What he believed would be beneficial to his constituents he favored; what he thought would injure them he worked against. At all times his first thought was for the interests of his people, and under all circumstances he labored to do the best he could for his own county. He is a candidate again, and every voter in the county who desires to see the interests of the whole people cared for—the poor as well as the rich—will cast his vote for JOHN T. MCCORMICK.

JOHN HAMILTON'S inhumanity to man is being freely commented on. He even wants to pull the fence out from under the undecided voter. But those of you who are on the fence just stay there until you decide to place your X's at the right of each Democratic group column, then you will not only have voted yourself prosperity and sound government, but you will also have voted a fence for the good old Democratic rooster to fly up on and sound their clarion notes of victory on the morning of November 9th.

Under the Wrong Caption.

In its efforts to find enough political buncombe to stem its rotten party organization over the tide of disaffection, which threatens its destruction, the Republican press of the land is ransacking every nook and cranny in which it might possibly find some food on which to further fool the people. Even the pages of history are vigorously thumbed in the blind zeal of the party organs, and it is from this latter research that they are unwittingly publishing some of the most damaging arguments to their cause.

People would be fools indeed to think that the same necessities, which were required to run the government when CLAY, WEBSTER, and HAMILTON were at the helm, guiding its course, are requisite now. That the exigencies of 1800, of 1820 and even of 1860 were the exigencies which confront us to-day, yet the Republican press is continually quoting the sayings of such old fellows, who no doubt were wise in their day and in the needs of a then infant government, but who knew no more of the conditions which would exist in 1892 than a Papago Indian does of a Dutch spelling book.

When ALEXANDER HAMILTON began to figure in American politics the United States did not have a farthing in the national treasury. The government was bankrupt and without credit, but by a careful imposition of duties, for the protection of the few industries which then flourished, and the institution of a sound banking system it was gotten on its feet. HAMILTON'S name, in the opinion of many, will go down from generation to generation as one of our greatest patriots, yet the wisdom which elicited from WEBSTER the exclamation: "He struck the rock of national resources and abundant streams of currency flowed forth, he touched the dead corpse of public credit and it sprang upon its feet," would wreck the government of to-day in far less time than it took to make it when HAMILTON was at its head.

What CLAY, what WEBSTER, and what HAMILTON had to say in their day has no bearing whatever on the conditions which exist to-day nor can they be used in any way to subvert the truths of Democracy.

Let the Republican press busy itself hunting up all the musty old doctrines of the past, for the people will not be fooled. The issues which confront us are the issues of to-day and not the requirements of a government of fifty years younger.

In conclusion we would ask our Republican exchange the caption: 'Protection for American Homes,' is not a misnomer for the following paragraph which they quote with others:

"An extensive domestic market for the surplus produce of the soil is of the first consequence."—Alexander Hamilton.

With every article the farmer uses taxed for the benefit of its millionaire manufacturer, and forced to sell his wheat at seventy cents per bushel, had not these organs better consider before they flaunt such jeers before the eyes of those whom they are trying to gull into the further support of a party that has done aught else for the farmer than to increase the cost of his necessities and decrease the value of his products.

A large proportion of persons who have business at the prothonotary's office in this county prefer, and some are compelled, to transact it in the German language. JOHN C. MILLER, whom the Republicans are running as a candidate for that office, knows no more about German than a goose does about grammar. W. F. SMITH, who is upon the Democratic ticket, is a good German scholar and speaks the language readily. This fact alone should secure him the vote of every man in the county who desires to see that position filled by one who is capable of accommodating all of our citizens, and of transacting the business of that important office in a manner satisfactory to all.

The Republican who boasted in our hearing the other day, that his party "intended to elect JOHN HAMILTON and SAMUEL T. GRAY if the rest of the candidates on their ticket did not get a vote," evidently thought he knew what he was talking about, but after the election he will probably come to the conclusion that it is not near so easy to "trade" votes as some fellows imagine.

The man who says that "any one who is too poor to have a lot in which to keep his own cow should not be allowed to have one," is not the kind of an individual poor men should vote for to represent them at Harrisburg. JOHN HAMILTON has as good as said this in scores of speeches against a fence law.

The WATCHMAN should be in every home in the county.

JAS. SCHOFIELD began life as an apprentice boy on a saddlers horse. His life has been one of constant labor. He works to-day as he has ever done, and knows what it is to earn his bread by honest toil. His sympathies are with those who work, whether in the mine, the mill, upon the farm or elsewhere. When elected his votes will be for the best interests of the masses, because the masses are the workers. Every poor man in the county; every workingman in the county; every farmer in the county and every mechanic who believes in honoring a brother tradesman, should vote for Mr. SCHOFIELD.

Farmers remember that if you vote for either HAMILTON or DALE you are voting away fences along public roads. All fences will go down and how will you drive your stock to market or, if your wells run dry, to water.

The Outlook in New York.

A Rise in the Democratic Tide Reported to be Perceptible.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Herald, which has certainly not been a supporter of Cleveland in this campaign, has a corps of correspondents traversing the State to ascertain the political situation, instructed to give the facts as they find them after careful investigation, no matter what their party bearing or significance may be. The general tenor of the reports so far shows a lack of enthusiasm on both sides, but far more marked on the Republican than on the Democratic side. Indeed, there seems to be a Republican apathy or indifference which indicates serious Republican losses unless a change takes place before election day. In three hither Republican counties, in the Genesee Valley, which gave Harrison 4559 plurality in 1888, "the most enthusiastic Republican does not think that this year it will be over 3850." Cattaraugus and Chautauque Counties gave pluralities of 2413 and 5930 respectively. "This year the Republicans claim only 2200 and 5800 respectively, while the Democrats concede but 2000 and 5400."

In Orleans County a shrinkage of 163 is expected by the Republicans, and about double that number by the Democrats. A similar tale comes from Monroe County. "In Rochester, where the German vote is heavy, the tide is running toward Cleveland." Osego County gave Harrison 967 plurality. "If it goes so by 600 this time, the result will surprise thinking men of both parties." The Herald concludes its review by saying that "in the quarters so far heard from the Republican tide seems to be falling and the Democratic rising."

LOSSES TO REPUBLICANS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The Argus to-day printed an estimate by counties of the vote to be cast in this State for the national ticket next month. Forty counties are covered, estimates being given in of some them by both Democrats and Republicans. From these figures it appears that the Republicans will lose about 16,000 votes, or over 1500 more than Harrison's plurality in 1888.

The Argus says: "It is notable that few Republicans look for Republican gain in their respective localities, and some concede Republican losses. Some Republican responses conceding considerable losses have been sent out of courtesy, with the request that they be not published."

A Sample of Protection.

Cutting Down Wages on the Eve of a Campaign.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 16.—The Republican managers are interesting themselves in the effort of the cotton spinners of this city to have their wages raised. The spinners were in secret session till midnight last night and postponed action for several days. They claim that although they made extra money by faster machinery in some of the mills the system of fines really cut down their pay, which is wretchedly small, notwithstanding that wages have been raised by the McKinley bill.

The National Union has given the local union leave to strike, and it is believed that there will be a tie-up before the end of the next week. Such a strike may extend to all the big mills of Lawrence, Fall River and Manchester. It would prove disastrous to Republicans in the coming election, just as a strike in one of the mills two years ago defeated Congressman Greenbaird, a Republican, in a district that had 3500 Republican majority.

A delegation from the Republican State Committee visited the mill agents yesterday to urge them to make concessions, and the situation was discussed at the local Republican headquarters last night.

Will Be Carried by a Warship.

ROME, October 19.—It has been arranged between the Vatican and the United States government that an American warship shall convey the papal exhibits at the World's Fair across the ocean. The exhibits will be dispatched as soon as certain documents, which will be sent to Chicago, have been returned from Spain; where they have been exhibited at the Columbus celebration.

Diphtheria's Ravages.

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 17.—So great has been the ravages of diphtheria in Norwegian township, this county, that the school directors of that district at a special meeting resolved to close the schools at Pottsville. This is done by the advice of physicians. The disease has spread to an alarming extent and there is hardly a family that has not one or more children down with it.

Presidential Proclamation.

A Recommendation for the Observance of Columbus Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In his proclamation making to-day a legal holiday the president said: "On that day let the people so far as possible cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life. Columbus stood in his age the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of this point of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the centre of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship. Within the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people let there be expressions of gratitude to divine providence for the devout faith of the discoverer and for the divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people."

Magee's Attempt to Unite Alabama Republicans and Populists Fails.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 17.—The Executive Committee of the straight-out wing of the Republican party met here to-day and held a conference with Mr. Chris Magee. The meeting was rather stormy at times and Chairman Stevens rejected all propositions looking to a union of the factions.

Two of the three whites on the committee announced that they would go with the fusion wing, and resigned. One or two others followed leaving a small majority against concession. The committee was considerably weakened but all the candidates will be kept in the field and the fight will proceed on a three-cornered basis.

William Vaughan, straight-out candidate for Congress in this district, was one of the committeemen who resigned. He subsequently withdrew from the race in favor of Parsons, the fusion nominee.

The split in the Stevens committee was on race lines, and whatever difference there is now in the Republican ranks is one of the white man against the negro.

Mr. Magee will return North to-morrow only partially successful in restoring harmony.

The Crowd Went Wild.

Enthusiastic Demonstration in Honor of Mr. Stevenson in Birmingham, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 18.—General Stevenson's visit to Birmingham was marked by perfect order and great enthusiasm. Several thousand people came from other parts of the country and state, and the workmen were notably numerous in the crowd that filled the grand stand at the fair grounds. General Stevenson's speech was largely devoted to the tariff and was addressed chiefly to the workmen.

When he denounced the force bill as a scheme to turn the elections over to officials not one of whom would be elected by the people, he provoked the greatest demonstration of applause.

He contrasted the economy and the surplus of Cleveland's administration with the expenditures and empty treasury of the present one, and in his tribute to Cleveland read Chauncey Dope's tribute to the ex-president. At this the crowd went wild and the band played "Dixie."

Aid From Chicago.

October 29 to Be Known as Homestead Relief Day.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—At to-day's meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly the committees appointed to solicit aid for the men at Homestead submitted their reports.

After denouncing the Homestead management for its attitude and expressing sympathy with the men, the committee recommended that October 29 be known as "Homestead relief day" and that all working people donate one day's pay, or according to their means toward the relief fund. The report was adopted.

A Leper in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—It was made public to-day at the office of a board of health that another leper had been discovered in the city and that the victim of the dread eastern plague was a woman. The health officers refuse to disclose the woman's name, but they say that the disease is not of the contagious character. It was deemed advisable, however, to remove the woman to the municipal hospital and she was taken to that institution yesterday.

The unfortunate woman will have for her companions a Chinaman and a Japanese who have been at the hospital for some time awaiting death from the same dreadful disease.

Stevenson's Work in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 16.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, arrived here to-night and was met at the station by a large crowd of enthusiastic Democrats, including Congressmen Livingston and Moses, of Georgia, who are now stump-ing Alabama. He left the city at 4 o'clock for Opelika, where he speaks to-morrow. He will return to Birmingham Tuesday and speak at the fair grounds, where a barbecue will be prepared for 10,000 people.

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT.—It is an acknowledged fact that the late Dr. Mollinger confided the secret of his prescriptions which produced such wonderful cures, only to one druggist and that is A. F. Sawhill, 187 Federal street Allegheny, Pa., and that all the original prescriptions, written by him are in Mr. Sawhill's possession. The fact cannot be successfully denied by those who are now using his name in order to deceive the public, by attempting to introduce a worthless imitation of the original preparations. —Pittsburgh Catholic.

What they Promised—How they Fulfilled.

Previous to the last Presidential Election the Republican party made three distinct promises to as many different classes of people.

FIRST:—To the Protected Manufacturers they said "Vote for Harrison and give us your 'fat' to elect him and if we elect him you shall come to Washington and fix whatever Tariff rates you please to tax the people for your benefit."

SECOND:—To the soldiers they said "These Democrats have stored up a Billion Dollars of surplus in the Treasury. Vote for Harrison and if we elect him you shall have a portion of that money as shall give you all increased pensions."

THIRD:—To the laboring men they said "Vote for Harrison, and if we elect him you shall all have continued work at increased wages."

Harrison was elected. The votes and the money of the Manufacturers, the votes of the soldiers and the votes of "protected" working men elected him. Then the Manufacturers made up the schedule of the McKinley Bill and put the heaviest burdens of taxation the world has ever seen on the people. The soldiers got over ninety-two millions of dollars with more and more to come. And the protected laborers got their wages reduced and were shot down by Pinkerton detectives.

The Colored People's Fair.

HARRISBURG, October 17.—The first state fair under the auspices of the colored people of Pennsylvania, opened at the auditorium Fourth and Keller streets to-day. There are over 400 exhibits including all kinds of products. The fair is designed to show the progress of the colored race in industrial and mechanical arts. It will continue ten days.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—Issued during the past week—Taken from the docket.

Mike Zakutney and Andrea Henine, both of Phillipsburg.

Charles B. Shatzer, of Altoona, and Mary H. Smith, of Pine Grove Mills.

Hugh M. Vance, of Aaronsburg, and Clara E. Shullerback, of Wolf's Store.

George C. Tate, of Centre Hall, and Kate S. Hoy, of Marion twp.

J. Calvin Kern and Annie M. Weiser, both of Millheim.

Frank Davis, of Wechiestown, Md. and Tilly C. Eisenhuth, of Millheim.

A STRIKE IN THE PHILIPSBURG SCHOOLS.—Yesterday's Allegheny Tribune had the following account of a rumpus which was stirred up in the public schools in Phillipsburg on Wednesday:

"This place had several decided sensations yesterday morning and afternoon which terminated in the lodging of information before Esquire Laporte by James Cale, charging Professor J. G. Anderson, superintendent of the Phillipsburg public schools, with assault and battery on his daughter, Mary Cale, aged 14 years, a pupil in the school, the assault and battery consisting, as alleged by the girl, of whipping her, dragging her along the floor and up and down a flight of stairs, until she dropped in a dead faint, and permitting her to remain in that condition on the floor. Principal McLaurie secured a rig from the livery, and in company with a school companion, sent the child home, and, as alleged by the parents, in an unconscious condition.

During the assault the cries and screams of the child were heard through out the building, ending in alarming and frightening the children to such an extent that many of the High school girls arrived home in a greatly excited and terrified condition, several of them between their sobs, declaring that they would not return to school. Shortly before 1 o'clock at least twenty of the High school girls met at the school and decided that they would not return, their fear of punishment seeming to get the better of their judgement. In a body they marched down to William E. Irwin's office, who is one of the leading members of the school board, and presented their grievances and made known their fears to him. Mr. Irwin advised the young ladies to return, assuring them of the protection of the board and a thorough investigation of any charges they or others might bring against any of the teachers.

The girls, while admitting the wisdom of Mr. Irwin's advice, said they would